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## A NEW LEPTOTHYRA FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

Mr. C. W. Gripp, of San Diego, Cal., recently obtained from a fisherman a stone hauled up on a fishing-line from the rock-cod banks off the entrance to San Diego harbor, in 100 to 150 fathoms. On this stone, beside corallines, annelids, etc., were several mollusks, *Placobranchus* (*Oscaniella*?) *californicus* Dall, *Crepidula nummaria* Gould, a *Saxicava* and two specimens of a *Leptothyra*, which is undescribed and markedly different from any other species of that genus known to the Coast. Both specimens were immature, but the older one lacks merely the thickening of the aperture which comes with maturity. Both contained the operculum.

### *Leptothyra grippii* n. sp.

Shell small, solid, of about five whorls; the apex slightly flattened, nepionic whorls one and a half, small, nearly smooth, whitish; sculpture on the spire on the second whorl three, increasing to five on the last whorl, strong, prominent, squarish spiral cords, articulated in the type with crimson and white, the interspaces at first smooth, on the later whorls with one to three intercalary much smaller spiral threads; on the last whorl between the peripheral cord and the next posterior cord five uniform fine threads, though this feature is probably variable; base flattened, translucent white, with one articulated crimson and white color band around the umbilical region, which is also white; pillar broad, white, with one prominent knob of callus in the middle of it; throat brilliantly pearly; the whorl is laid slightly above the

peripheral cord, which is covered by the advancing whorl; body color crimson; faint spiral striæ on the flattened base; axial sculpture only of incremental lines. Height of shell 5.25; of last whorl 4.0; max. diameter 6.0 mm. Operculum as usual in the genus, with about three whorls.

#### THE MOLLUSCAN FAUNA OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BY G. W. CAFFREY.

So far as is known to the writer no list of the mollusca of this county has been published up to this time. The species named in the following list have been found within the county, and nearly all occur in the vicinity of Bethlehem, as well as in other localities explored.

*Helix appressa* Say, described by Hartman in "Conchologica Cestrica" as occurring "under flat stones on the Lehigh River," has not been found by the writer, though diligently sought along that stream from Bethlehem to its confluence with the Delaware River at Easton.

The physical conditions in the Lehigh Valley and adjacent lands are favorable to the development of the shell-bearing mollusca, limestone being abundant, and the waters strongly impregnated with that mineral. The limestone cliffs, old quarries and abandoned limekilns found on nearly every farm, afford good collecting ground for *Helicidæ* and *Pupillidæ*.

##### LIMACIDÆ.

- Limax maximus* L. Bethlehem.  
*Limax agrestis* Müll. Bethlehem, W. L. King.  
*Limax campestris* Binn. Bethlehem.

##### ZONITIDÆ.

- Gastrodonta gularis* Say. One specimen in drift on Monocasy Creek.  
*Gastrodonta suppressa* Say. Monocasy Creek.  
*Zonitoides nitida* Müll. Bank of Monocasy Creek.  
*Vitræa cellaria* Müll. Rare, West Bethlehem, bank of Monocasy Creek, W. L. King.  
*Zonitoides arborea* Say. Common.